## North Carolina Certificate of Need

Division of Health Service Regulation





## Inventory of Health Care Facilities and Services

- Health care facilities & services and inventories updated annually in the N.C. State Medical Facilities Plan (SMFP)
- Inventory data from the Division of Health Service Regulation's (DHSR) databases
- Utilization of services and patient origin data
  - License renewal applications
  - Data submitted by health care providers (hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers)

#### Acute Care Hospitals

- During FY 2012
  - 112 licensed acute care hospitals
  - 20,919 licensed acute care beds
  - Average annual occupancy rate was 56%
  - **4,321,720** days of care

#### Acute Care Hospitals

- Most hospitals in NC are not-for-profit
- 13 hospitals are for-profit
  - Central Carolina Hospital
  - Davis Regional Medical Center
  - Frye Regional Medical Center
  - Lake Norman Regional Medical Center
  - Martin General Hospital
  - NC Specialty Hospital
  - Sandhills Regional Medical Center

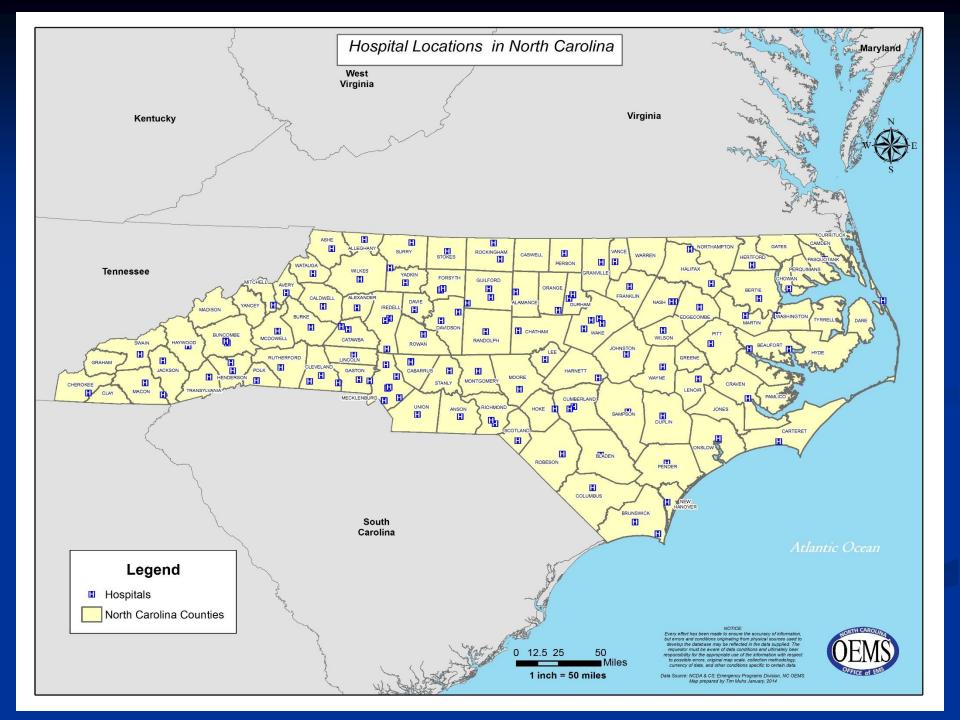
- Washington County Hospital
- Yadkin Valley Community Hospital
- Anson Community Hospital
- Pioneer Community Hospital of Stokes
- Maria Parham Medical Center
- Person Memorial Hospital

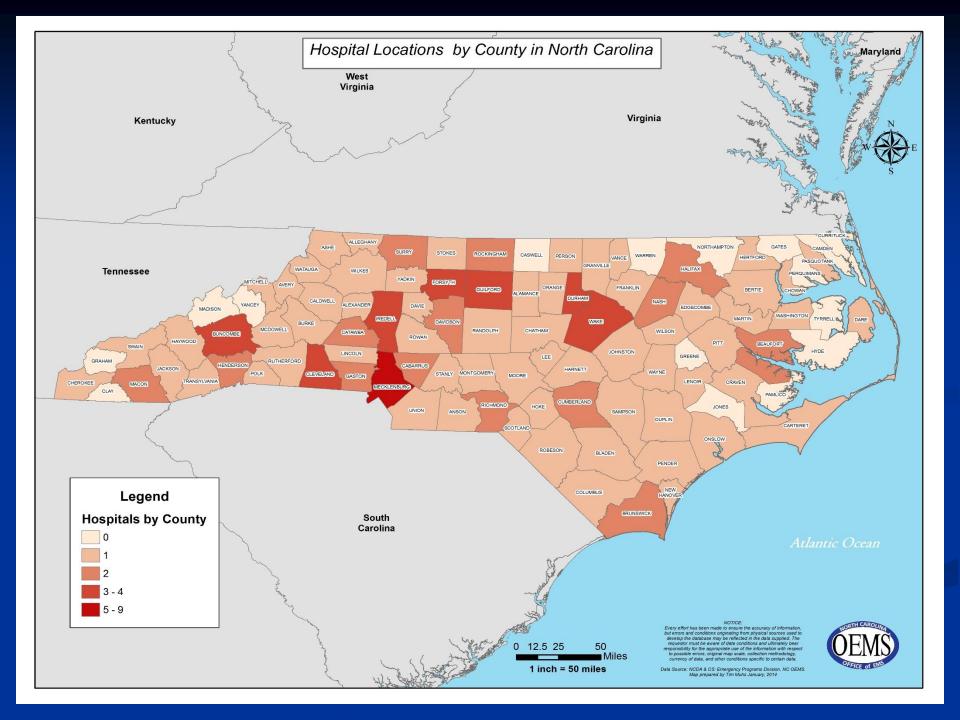
### Long-Term Care Hospitals

- Provide services to in-state and out-of-state patients due to their specialized services
- 9 Long-Term Care Hospitals (LTCHs)
  - 434 beds
- 5 for-profit LTCHs:
  - Select Specialty Hospital -Durham
  - Select Specialty Hospital-Winston-Salem
  - Select Specialty Hospital-Greensboro
  - Life-Care Hospitals of North Carolina-Rocky Mount
  - Kindred Hospital-Greensboro

#### Rehabilitation Hospitals

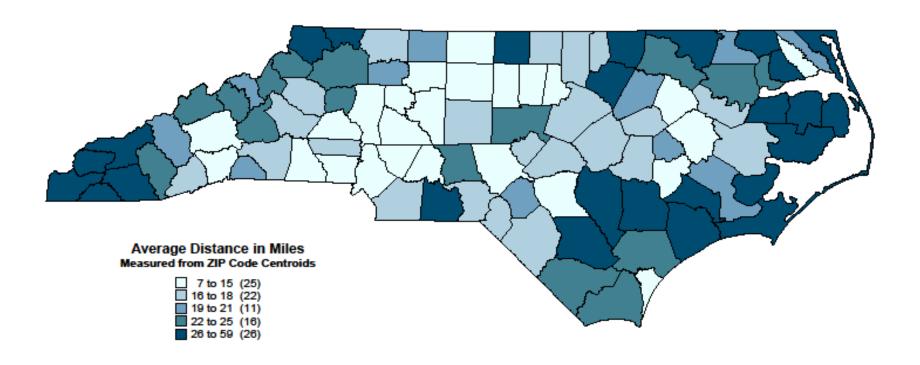
- 3 licensed rehabilitation hospitals
  - Carolinas Rehabilitation Hospital –Mount Holly (40 beds)
  - Care Partners Rehabilitation Hospital Asheville (80 beds)
  - Carolinas Rehabilitation Hospital –Charlotte (129 beds)
- 742 additional licensed rehabilitation beds in 23 other licensed acute care hospitals across NC





#### Average Distance to Care: Miles from Residence to Hospital

Residents Discharged from North Carolina Hospitals: October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2011



Note: Discharges from Psychiatric, Rehabilitation, Long Term Care, and Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities are not included. Normal newborn discharges (DRG 795) excluded.

Source: Truven Health Analytics (formerly Thomson Healthcare), Fiscal Year 2011.

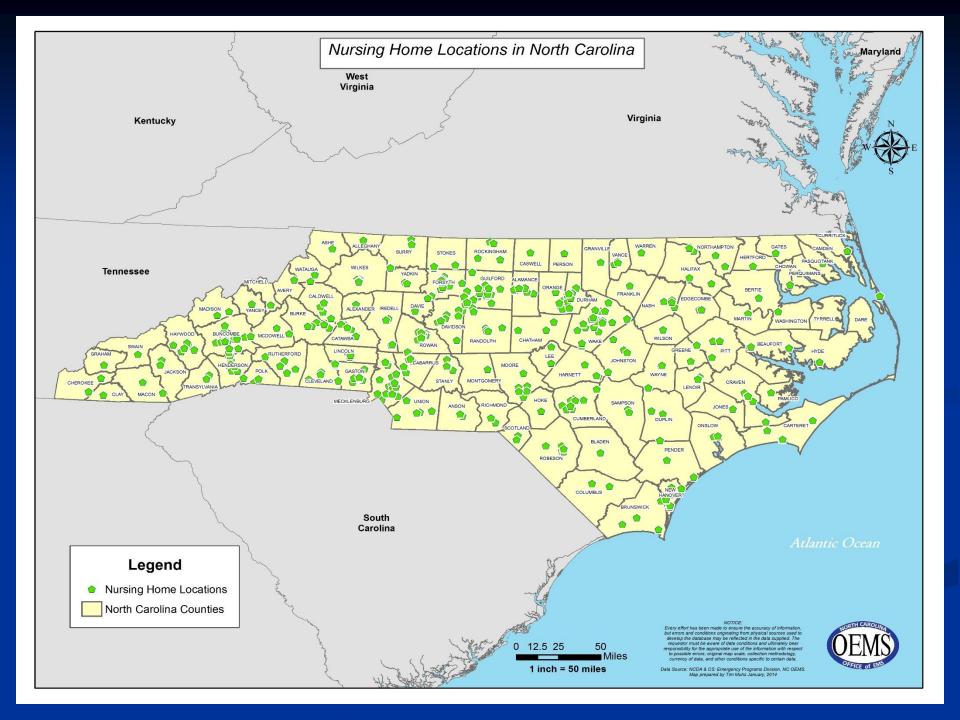
Produced By: Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

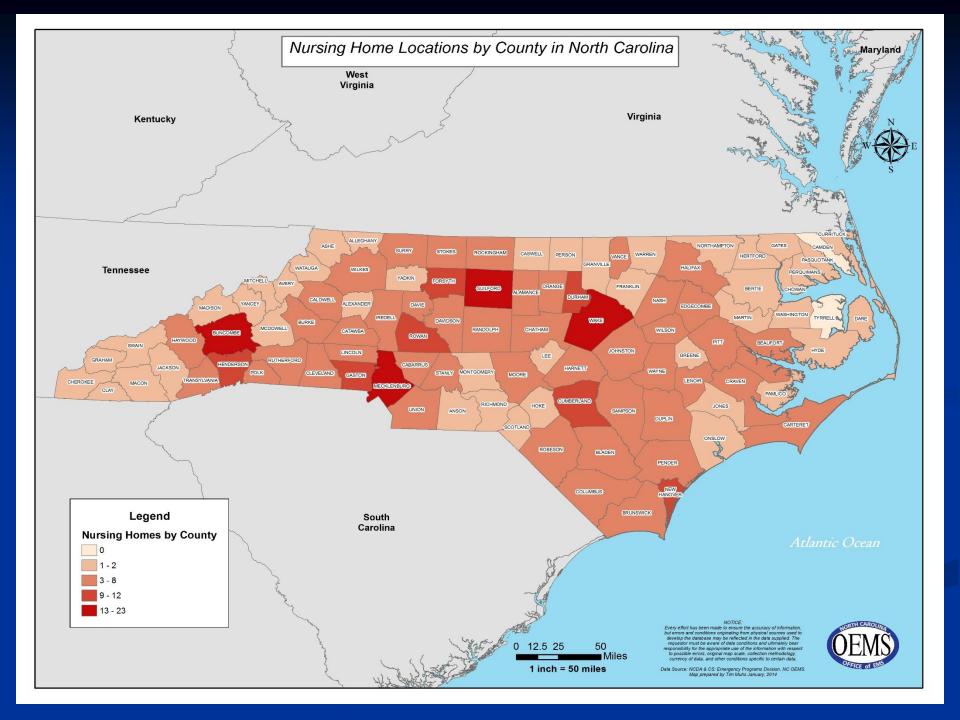
#### Adult Care Facilities

- 619 adult care homes
- 42,218 licensed beds
  - 89% beds in adult care homes
  - 11% beds in nursing home facilities

### Nursing Care Facilities

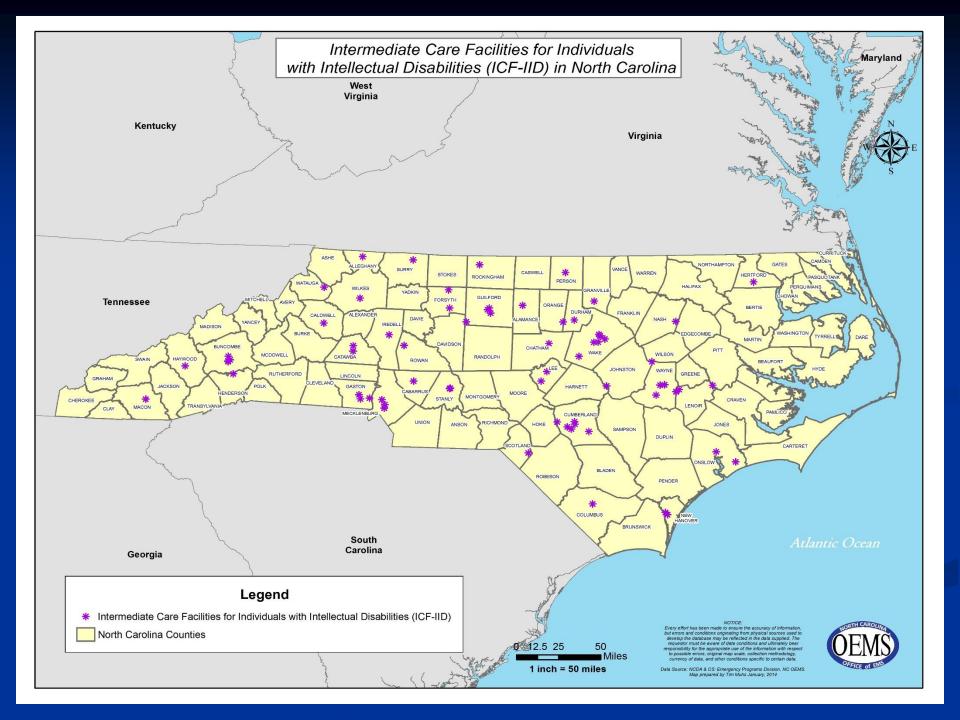
- 414 nursing care facilities
  - 274 for-profit nursing facilities
  - 140 non-profit nursing facilities
- 45,730 licensed nursing care beds
  - 96% in nursing homes
  - 4% licensed as part of a hospital





# Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities

- 337 licensed Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID)
- 4 state-operated facilities exempt from licensure and Certificate of Need (CON) review

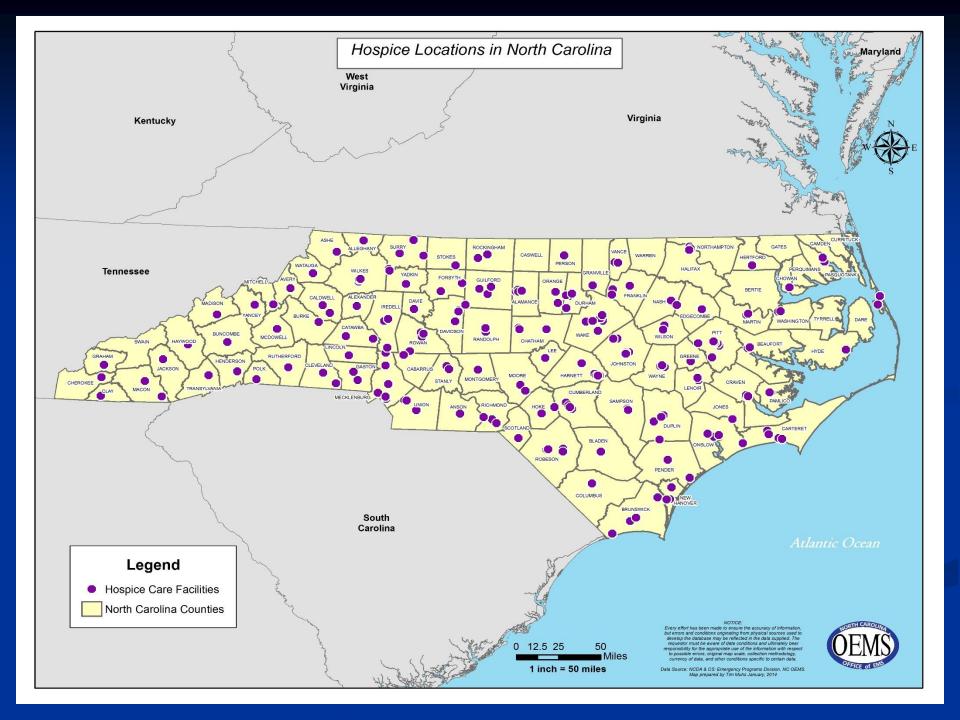


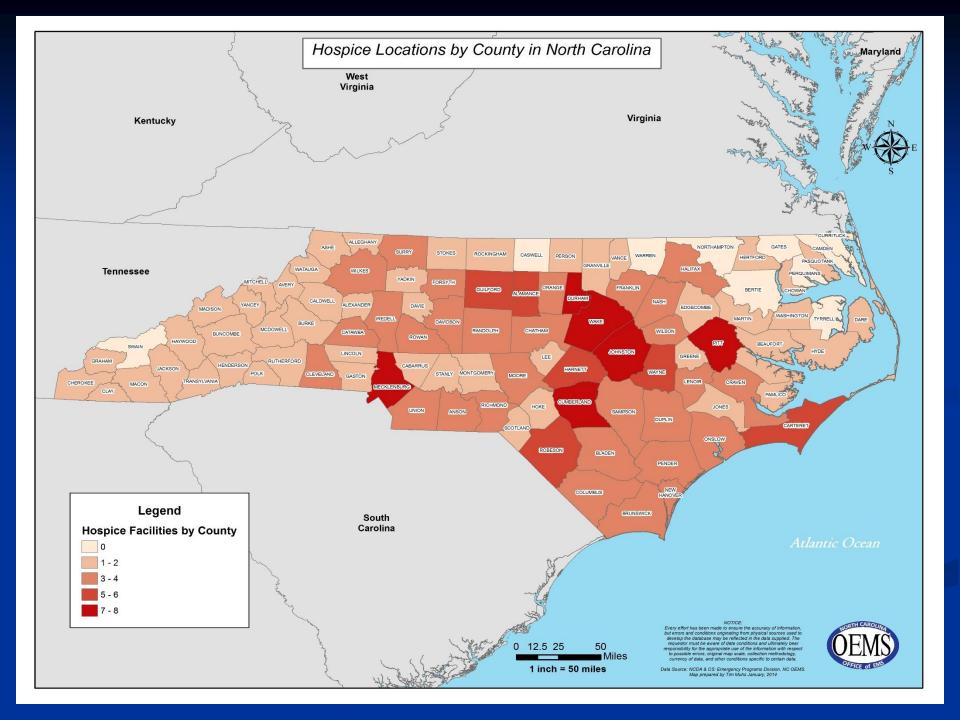
#### Home Health Services

- 211 Medicare-certified Home Health Agencies
- 216,923 clients were served during 2012
  - 1% increase in the number of reported patients from 2011
- Moratorium on non-certified home health agencies ends on June 30, 2014
  - No CON required for non-certified

### Hospice Services

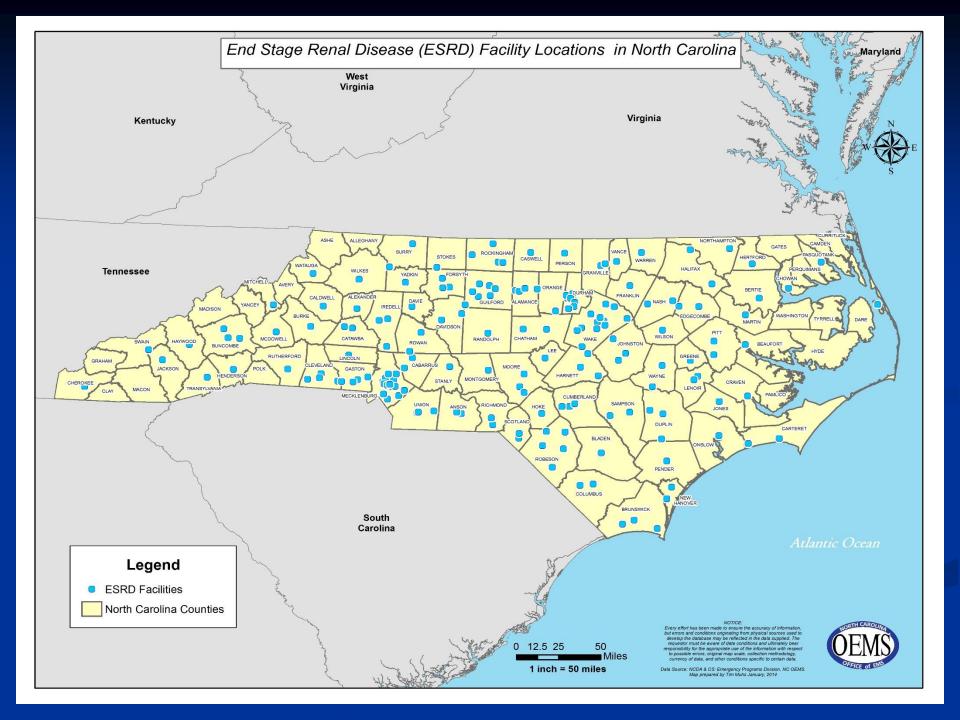
- 250 licensed hospice facilities
  - Home care
  - Inpatient
  - Residential

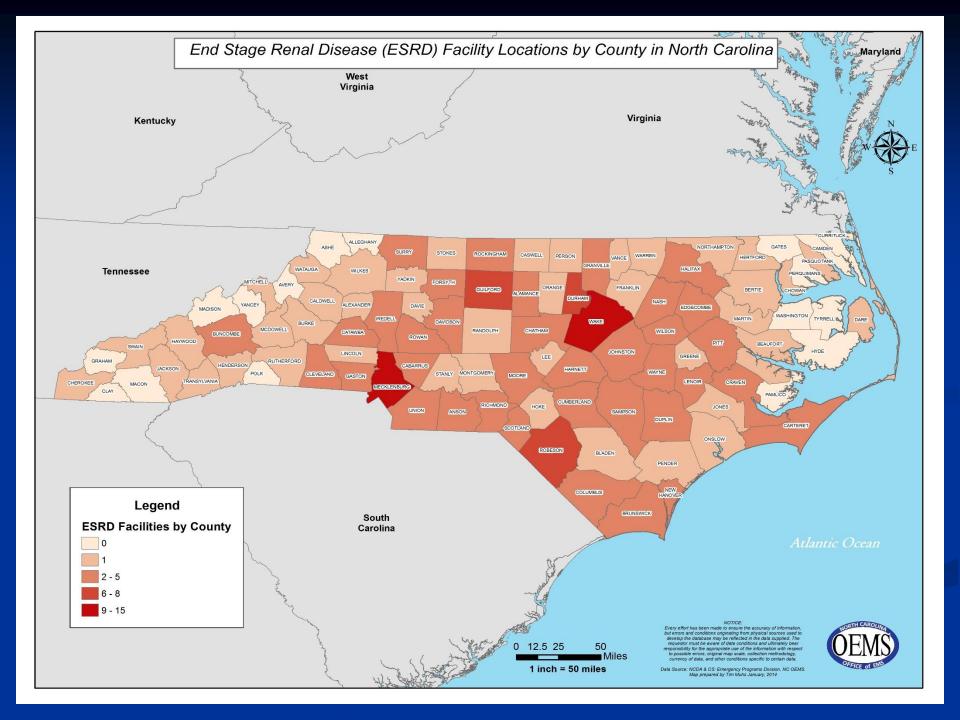




## End-Stage Renal Disease Dialysis Facilities

- 187 facilities certified and operating
- 86 were at or above 80% utilization\*
- Providing a total of 4,452 dialysis stations

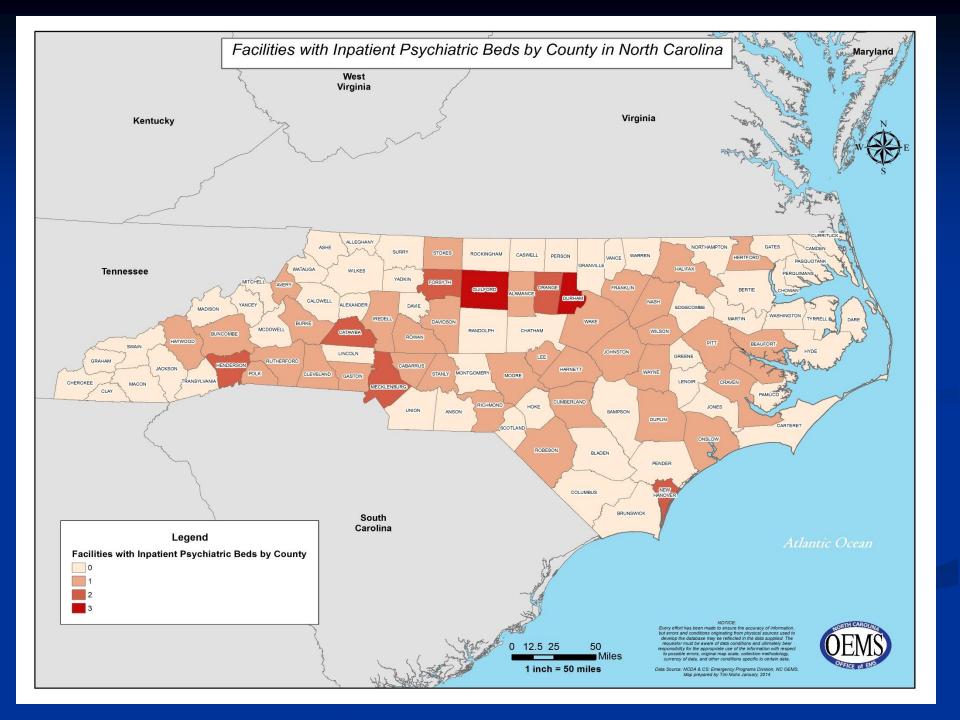




### Inpatient Psychiatric Beds

- Non-state operated care settings
  - 6 free-standing psychiatric hospitals
  - 45 general acute care hospitals with designated psychiatric units

- 1,878 licensed beds
  - 1,587 adult
  - 291 child/adolescent

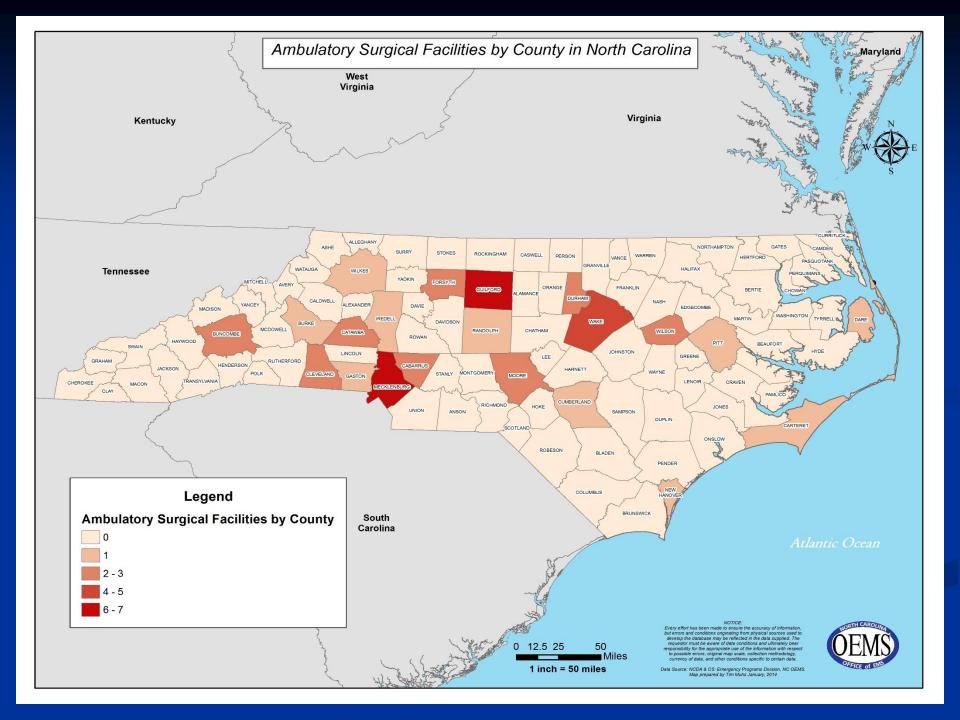


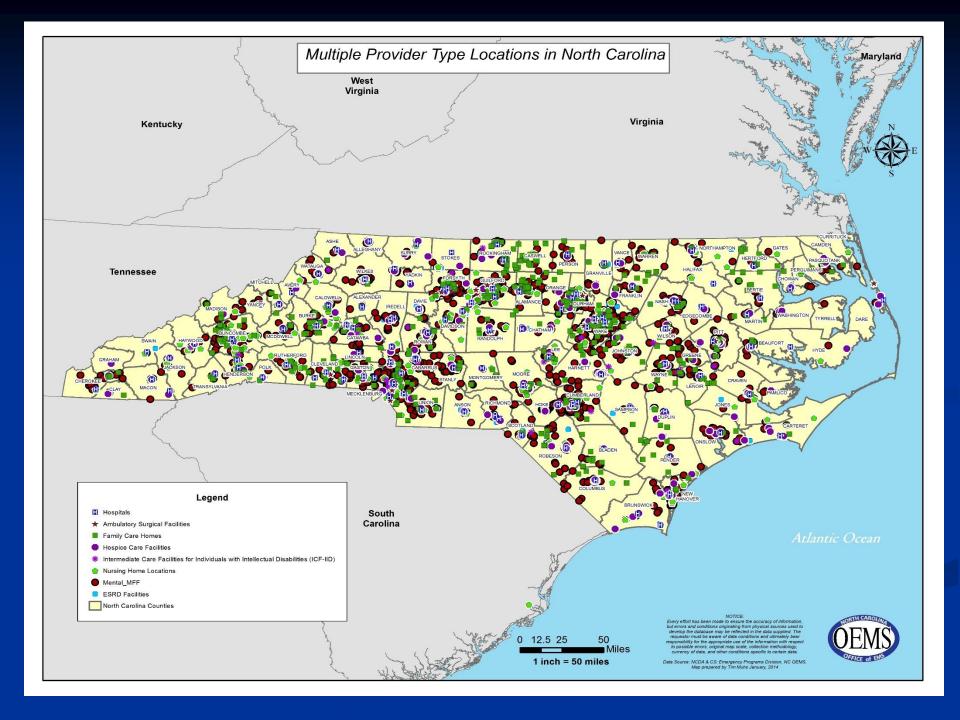
### Substance Abuse Residential Treatment Beds

- Non-state operated care settings
  - 9 acute care hospitals
  - 5 free-standing psychiatric hospitals
  - 15 residential facilities
- 592 licensed beds
  - 566 adult beds
  - 26 child/adolescent beds

## Licensed Surgical Facilities With Operating Rooms

- 157 licensed facilities
  - 45 free-standing ambulatory surgical centers
  - 112 hospital affiliated
- 294 operating rooms (ORs) dedicated to ambulatory surgery
- 891 shared ORs that can be used as inpatient or ambulatory





## State Health Coordinating Council (SHCC)

- Directs the development of the State Medical Facilities
   Plan
- Established by Executive Order
- Members appointed by the Governor
- 3 standing committees
  - Acute Care Services
  - Long-Term and Behavioral Health
  - Technology and Equipment
- Convenes work groups to focus on specific issues

#### 1<sup>st</sup> State Health Coordinating Council Meeting (SHCC)\*

Public hearing following the meeting regarding the development of the Proposed Plan

Deadline for petitions for methodology/policy changes



January - March

#### State Medical Facilities Annual Planning Cycle

2<sup>nd</sup> Committee Meetings\*

Proposed Plan released to the Public

3<sup>rd</sup> SHCC Meeting\* Final Plan to the Governor by November 1

**April - June** 

July - September

October - December

1<sup>st</sup>
Committee
Meetings\*

2<sup>nd</sup> SHCC Meeting\*



#### **Final Plan**

Reviewed, approved, and signed by the Governor no later than December 31<sup>st</sup>

Final Plan released to the public on January 1

#### 6 Public Hearings:

Asheville Wilmington Charlotte Greensboro Greenville Raleigh

Deadline for petitions for need determination

changes

\* Meeting materials released to the public via the web one week prior.

#### Certificate of Need Process

- 11 Certification of Need (CON) Project Analysts
- 11 Review cycles each year
- Average ~150 CON reviews each year
- 30-day written comment period
- Public hearing held when required
- Decision must be made in 150 days
- Average review time 96 days in 2013

## 2013 CON Application Reviews & Appeals

#### 8 Competitive Reviews

#### Applications Reviewed (29)

- 2 Conditionally Approved
- 11 Disapproved
- 16 Under Review

#### 131 Non-Competitive Reviews

#### Applications Reviewed (131)

- 85 Conditionally Approved
- 11 Disapproved
- 34 Under Review
- 1 Withdrawn

## Non-Competitive <u>and</u> Competitive Applications

- Applications must conform to applicable statutory and regulatory review criteria
- Application will be denied if it is determined the application is not conforming to one or more of the statutory review criteria or applicable rules
- Under certain circumstances, conditions may be imposed to correct the deficiency in the application

#### When is a Review Competitive?

- If the approval of one application requires the disapproval of another application
- Typically when there is a limit on the number of beds or pieces of equipment that can be approved due to a need determination in the SMFP
- If 10 applicants apply for 1 MRI scanner, only 1 applicant can be approved (G.S. 131E-183(a)(1))

#### Competitive Review Process

- Review each application independently
- Conduct a comparative analysis to determine which application is the most effective alternative
- Applications that are not conforming to ALL applicable statutory and regulatory review criteria are not considered to be effective alternatives and are denied

## Why are non-competitive applications appealed?

- The applicant may appeal the denial of his or her application
- An "affected party" (as defined in G.S. 131E-188.(c)) may appeal the approval of the application

#### Time Frames for Appeals

- 30-days for affected party to appeal to the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) at the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH)
- 270 days for ALJ to make a decision after hearing the case
- Appeals to the Court of Appeals have no time limit and can take 1-2 years to be decided
- Decisions by the Court of Appeals can be appealed to the Supreme Court

### Appeals (G.S. 150B)

- 11 of the 2013 decisions appealed
  - 5 Competitive decisions appealed\*
  - 6 Non-competitive decisions appealed\*
- In last 4 years no agency decisions were overturned in the Court of Appeals

<sup>\* 2013</sup> applications still under review and decisions still within the appeal window are subject to appeal.

## State Agency Cost of Litigation FY 2013

- Contract Expense (attorney salaries & fringes)= \$354,221
- Litigation = \$75,358
- Total Cost = \$429,579

Thank you.